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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/040,595	01/07/2002	Robert G. Severson	500355	2692
23626	7590 03/16/2004		EXAMINER	
LEYDIG VOIT & MAYER, LTD 6815 WEAVER ROAD			ACKUN, JACOB K	
	, IL 61114-8018		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•			3712	

DATE MAILED: 03/16/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•	•	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/040,595	SEVERSON, ROBERT G.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Jacob K. Ackun Jr.	3712			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
THE N - Exten after S - If the - If NO - Failur Any re	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Issions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status		•				
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
		s action is non-final.				
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition	on of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	4) Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application: 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-32 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application	on Papers					
9)[] 7	The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.				
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correc The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	, , , , ,	, ,			
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) <u></u>	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureauee the attached detailed Office action for a list	is have been received. is have been received in Application rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage			
Attachment		о п	(DTO 440)			
1) Motice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
3) 🔀 Inform	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date		atent Application (PTO-152)			

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1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b or e) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Dieckmann, Barnes or any of the non-patent documents of record, all of the foregoing references cited by the applicant. Structurally all that claim 1 requires is a cylindrical elastomeric object having a top and bottom surface and having the claimed diameter to height ratio. Such a structure is considered to be notorious in the prior art. For example, each of the references above discloses an object having all of the noted features. Note elements 32 in Dieckmann, the Fig 3 embodiment in Barnes (and note here the express teaching of a diameter of 5 inches and a thickness of a half inch as one possibility) and the circular or cylindrical objects intended to be stepped on in each of the cited non-patent documents. Since each of the aforementioned references disclose all of the structural elements of the claims, they are presumed to be inherently capable of all of the claimed functions, such as

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use in a game set having multiple elements, whether or not the functions are expressly taught in the references.

In the event any of the aforementioned prior art objects are later deemed not to anticipate the claims because they lack elastomeric material or the specific dimensions set forth in claim 1, it would have been obvious to provide the missing elements for the prior art cylinders as an obvious choice of design, to make them more durable or to make them easier to use.

4. Claims 4-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the references as applied in paragraph 3 above and further in view of either Reiner et al. or Quade (cited by applicant) or official notice hereby taken that gripping surfaces and projections for gripping are conventional. The references as applied in paragraph 3 may not teach a gripping layer or projections for gripping (although at least some teach construction from non-skid material). On the other hand, the applicant certainly does not appear to be the first to provide articles to be stepped on such as stairs, mats etc. with gripping surfaces or projections. For example, Quade teaches the gripping layer (note that Quade teaches partial formation from material to exert friction on another surface in column 2) and projections 4 for gripping, and Reiner teaches projections 28 for gripping. Especially since the mats and other cylindrical objects in the references applied in paragraph 3 are intended to be stepped on or jumped on, it would have been obvious in view of Reiner or Quade or the official notice noted above, to provide them with a gripping layer and/or projections on the top and bottom surfaces thereof, for the purpose of facilitating better adherence of the objects to substrates below, and better

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adherence of users feet or shoes to the top surface of the objects, all of this to permit or improve functioning of the objects as they were intended.

5. Claims 20-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dieckmann, Barnes the non patent literature cited by the applicant, Reiner, Quade or Timmerman. Each of the references discloses most of the elements of the claims, but may lack specific elements such as one or more of the conditions set forth in claim 20. However, it would have been obvious to use each of the prior art structures as claimed for the purpose of enhancing their enjoyment. The methods claimed and the listed conditions are not considered novel or unobvious to one having ordinary skill in the art concerned with games or play of the kind under consideration here.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jacob K. Ackun Jr. whose telephone number is (703)308-3867. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 8.30AM-5.00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Derris Banks can be reached on (703)308-1745. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

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system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jacob K. Ackun Jr. Primary Examiner Art Unit 3712

J.A.